The title of the act of 1900, chapter 75, providing for the establishment of an electric light plant at Hagerstown, but not stating that it was to be established by the municipality, held sufficient. Mealey v. Hagerstown, 92 Md. 743.

Local acts.

The title of the act of 1912, chapter 823, providing a "People's Court" for Baltimore City, held sufficient. Levin v. Hewes, 118 Md. \pm 31.

The title of the act of 1910, chapter 693, for the regulation of moving picture machines in the city of Baltimore, held sufficient. State v. Loden, 117 Md. 383.

The title of the act of 1908, chapter 118, providing new appraisers of decedents' estates in Baltimore City, held sufficient. Barron v. Smith, 108 Md. 317.

The title of the act of 1998, chapter 142, authorizing Baltimore City to publish notices in German newspapers, held sufficient. Whiteley v. Baltimore, 113 Md. 541.

The title of the act of 1854, chapter 200, regulating inspections in Baltimore City, held sufficient. Davis v. State, 7 Md. 160.

The title of the act of 1878, chapter 160, repealing certain sections of the Public Local Laws applicable to Dorchester county, sub-title "County Commissioners," held sufficient. A law may be repealed by reference to its title alone. Dorchester County v. Meekins, 50 Mc. 40 (cf. dissenting opinion); Montague v. State, 54 Md. 487.

The title of the act of 1894, chapter 25, repealing and re-enacting certain sections of the local code for Cecil county, so as to provide for the election of a treasurer of said county in the year 1895 and his appointment in the meantime, held sufficient. Bad grammar will not vitiate a statute. Cases reviewed and distinguished. Drennen v. Banks, 80 Md. 315.

The title of the act of 1900, chapter 147, regulating the number, jurisdiction, duties and compensation of justices of the peace and constables in Baltimore county, held sufficient. Herbert v. Baltimore County, 97 Md. 642.

The title of the act of 1894, chapter 546, providing for the removal of the county seat of Charles county from Port Tobacco to La Plata or Chapel Point, if the voters so determined, etc., held sufficient. Hamilton v. Carroll, 82 Md. 334.

The title of the act of 1890, chapter 183, creating a treasurer for Calvert county, and providing for the collection of taxes therein, held sufficient, although it provided that the deputy treasurer should be the clerk of the county commissioners. Calvert County v Hellen 72 Md, 605-6

county commissioners. Calvert County v. Hellen, 72 Md. 605-6.

The title of the act of 1878, chapter 108, which was "An Act to Add an Additional Article to the Code of Public Local Laws to be Entitled Garrett County," held sufficient. State v. Fox, 51 Md. 414.

The title of the act of 1878, chapter 143, repealing a certain act and reviving and amending a certain section of the Public Local Laws and validating certain condemnation proceedings, held sufficient. Baltimore v. Reitz, 50 Md. 579.

Liquor laws.

"An Act to Prohibit the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the City of Annapolis or within Five Miles Thereof to Minors and People of Color," is a sufficient title, although the law prohibits the giving as well as the sale of liquors. Parkinson v. State, 14 Md. 193 (see also, dissenting opinion); Franklin v. State, 12 Md. 248; Cearfross v. State, 42 Md. 403; Mitchell v. State, 115 Md. 362.

The title of the act of 1906, chapter 218, prohibiting the sale of liquors in Garrett county within five miles of Henry Station, held sufficient. Clark v. Tower, 104 Md. 177.

The title of the act of 1898, chapter 532, enabling the registered, qualified voters of Cecil county to decide whether liquors should be sold in said county, held sufficient. Cases reviewed. Price v. Liquor License Commr's, 98 Md. 351.

The title of the act of 1882, chapter 92, known as the "Local Option Law for Harford County," held sufficient. Slymer v. State, 62 Md. 243.